

MISSOURI FY 2016 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In FY 2016, Missouri furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 134,146 households. They collected heating burden data for 76,281 households (57%)

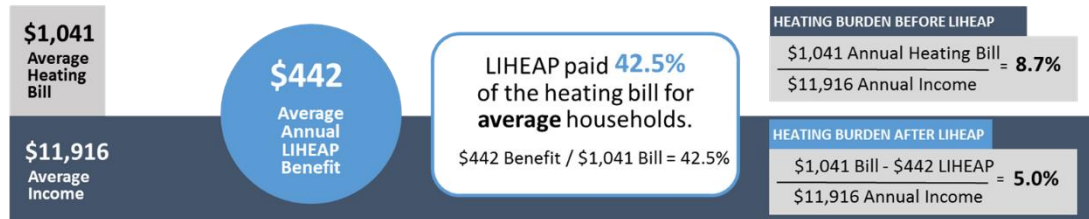
Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

No. In Missouri, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2016 was about **\$38 (9%) less** than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

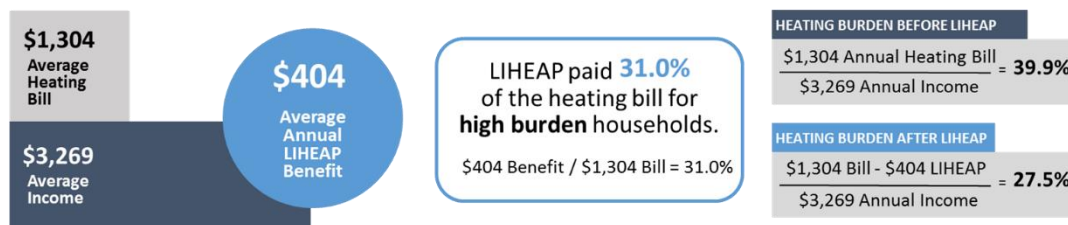
Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the main heating bill for high burden households?

No. In FY 2016, LIHEAP paid **42.5%** of the main heating bill for average households in Missouri, while LIHEAP paid **31.0%** of the main heating bill for high burden households.

All Households



High Burden Households



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (82%)
87387 Occurrences

Restoration (18%)
18608 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Prevention (56%)
275 Occurrences

Restoration (44%)
212 Occurrences

- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits in Missouri **prevented the loss of service 87,387 times**, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out. In addition, the program **repaired or replaced heating or cooling equipment at imminent risk of failure 275 times**.
- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits **restored home energy service 18,608 times** for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood. In addition, the program **restored home energy service 212 times by repairing or replacing inoperable heating or cooling equipment**.

* High burden recipient households represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest heating burden. The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, energy cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.